AGENDA TITLE:

Adopt resolution approving application for the California Office of Emergency

Services Hazard Mitigation Grant

MEETING DATE:

December 15, 2004

PREPARED BY:

Michael E. Pretz, Fire Chief

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That Council adopt a resolution approving application for the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) Hazard Mitigation Grant application.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The California Office of Emergency Services (OES) through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), now a part of the Department of Homeland Security, offers hazard mitigation grants in conjunction with disaster mitigation funds. As federally declared

disasters occur within the State of California, a portion of the disaster mitigation funds are set aside for hazard mitigation projects.

Fire Department staff has written two grant applications for Fire Stations 1 and 2. Both grant applications use engineering studies performed by structural engineers working for Wenell, Mattheis, and Bowe, an architectural firm, commissioned to study and make recommendations as a part of the Old Public Safety Building remodel.

The hazard mitigation study was based upon hydrological studies conducted by East Bay Municipal Utility District as a part of their Emergency Action Plan for the Lower Mokelumne River Project. In addition, both buildings have significant life safety deficiencies that need to be addressed.

Due to the current budget crisis faced by the City of Lodi, the search for sources of funding is particularly important. Both grants require a 25% match. In the event that the applications are successful, department staff will return to Council for the match funding.

FUNDING: 25% match should the grants be awarded.

James R. Krueger, Finance Director

MEP/Ih

Attachments

cc: D. Stephen Schwabauer, City Attorney

APPROVED:

Janet S. Keeter, Interim City Manager

Governor's Office of Emergency Services Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

1. Project Title: Fire Station 1 Upgrade

2. Project Type: Seismic and Flood Mitigation of City Fire Station

3. Applicant Name: City of Lodi Fire Department

4. Applicant Type: City

5. Applicant Address: 25 East Pine Street

Lodi, CA 95240 San Joaquin County

Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN): 94-6000361

6. Applicant's Agent/Contact

Name and Title: Michael Pretz, Fire Chief

Phone: 209-333-6735 Fax: 209-333-6844

Email: mpretz@lodi.gov

7. Alternate Contact

Name and Title: Richard Prima, Director of Public Works

Address: 221 West Pine Street

Lodi, CA 95240

Phone: 209-333-6759 Fax: 209-333-6710

Email: rprima@lodi.gov

8. Project Location: 210 West Elm Street

Lodi, CA 95240

9. Is this project being considered or funded by Public Assistance? No

10. Total Project Cost

Federal Requested Share: \$3.05 million
Applicant Match: \$1.01 million
Total Project Cost: \$4.06 million

11. Legislative Districts Applicant Project Site

 State Assembly
 # 10
 # 10

 State Senate
 # 14
 # 14

 US Congressional District
 # 11
 # 11

12. Brief Summary of the Problem:

The Lodi Public Safety Building (PSB) was constructed in 1967 and contains approximately 40,000 square feet on two floors and a basement. The PSB houses Lodi Fire Department (LFD) Station 1, a courtroom operated by San Joaquin County, and offices previously occupied by the Lodi Police Department (LPD). In Spring 2004, the LPD moved into a new police headquarters building across the street from the PSB.

The Public Safety Building is located at the Lodi Civic Center complex in the central downtown area. This site is located in a fully in-built urban environment with commercial development to the south and east, and residential neighborhoods to the north and west. Although there are some buildings at the civic center complex more than 50 years old, they are not designated as historical places, are not part of the project, and will not be impacted by mitigation activities. The area around the PSB is completely urbanized, and thus has no known archeological, paleontological, environmental, historical, cultural, or wildlife consequences to mitigating the building's deficiencies.

The City of Lodi commissioned five studies during 1997 and 1998. An architectural, a structural engineering, and a mechanical/electrical engineering firm all conducted extensive studies in 1997. These were followed by a second mechanical engineering and a hazardous materials study in 1998. A few of the findings of the technical studies include:

- a. Does not conform to current code for "essential services" buildings.
- b. Fire alarm and automatic sprinklers do not comply with current codes or ordinances.
- c. Building does not comply with ADA requirements.
- d. Telecommunications equipment is located in basement and is inadequate for current voice and data requirements.
- e. Emergency generator is located in basement and has limited capacity for additional power needs.
- f. HVAC system is in poor condition and needs to be replaced.
- g. Second floor and roof connectors do not have appropriate reinforcement.
- h. Exterior windows are single-glazed, deteriorating, and need to be replaced.
- i. Flat roof over apparatus bay has exceeded service life.
- j. Asbestos is used in flooring material and plumbing insulation.

13. Brief Summary of the Proposed Solution:

The Fire Department proposes that Fire Station 1 be relocated and built to meet all essential facility, building code, and legislated upgrades. The proposed relocation site is also in the central downtown corridor, approximately ¼ mile northeast of the current location in an area of mixed commercial and residential development. The area around the proposed site is completely urbanized, and thus has no known archeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, environmental, or wildlife consequences to relocating and rebuilding Fire Station 1.

14. Detailed Description of the Problem:

The building does not meet essential facility standards for seismic resistance and fails to meet basic life safety standards. In addition, should the building sustain damage, four essential systems (emergency generator, telephone switches and connectors, city intranet servers, and voicemail servers) located in the basement will be compromised at least, and destroyed at worst. Electrical panels are aged and the integrity of molded-case circuit breakers is questionable. There have been a number of electrical fires in the building, the latest caused enough damage to require partial interior demolition. The fire alarm system consists of an occasional smoke detector in the ceilings of lobbies, corridors, and certain spaces such as jail area chases. Functionally, the building presents a number of problems:

- a. Second floor concrete diaphragm has inadequate drag and chord reinforcement.
- b. Re-entrant corners and exterior wall connections to roof diaphragm need reinforcing.
- c. Building construction includes vinyl asbestos flooring and asbestos plumbing insulation.
- d. The fire alarm system is out of date and provides limited detection.
- e. There is no automatic sprinkler system as required by current code.
- f. The electrical distribution system is aged and requires replacing. The interior lighting system consists of T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts. Some fixtures may contain capacitors with PCBs.
- g. The emergency generator has limited capacity (150KW), no printed rating for non-linear loads, and because of increased electronics use is "derated" 33 percent. Therefore, the emergency generator is too small for its intended use (supporting the civic center campus).
- h. Telecommunications and computer equipment is inadequate, spread through four rooms in the basement, and features surface-mounted wiring and power connections.
- i. Mechanical equipment and piping in the ceiling space needs improved bracing and anchorage.
- j. Required occupancy separations are not provided.
- k. There is no security system (cameras, intercoms, etc.) in the fire station portion of the building.
- 1. Hardware, signage, and clear space at doorways generally are not in compliance with Title 24.
- m. All HVAC systems are at least 30 years old and have exceeded their useful life.
- n. Visible building drain, waste, vent, and water systems are in fair to poor condition. Plumbing fixtures and accessories do not meet ADA standards and are in poor condition.

Although the PSB is located in a 500-year floodplain, it is downstream from the Lower Mokelumne River Project (FERC No. 2916). The facilities include Pardee Reservoir and Powerhouse and, immediately downstream, Camanche Reservoir and Powerhouse in the counties of Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin. Pardee Dam is a concrete gravity arch structure rising 345 feet above the riverbed and the reservoir has a gross storage of 197,950 acre-feet at a pool elevation of 567 feet. Camanche Dam is a zoned earthen structure with an impervious core. Its crest is 171 feet above the riverbed and the reservoir stores 417,120 acre-feet of water at a surface elevation of 235 feet. *

Pardee Dam Failure *	Severe Storm	Fair Weather
Cubic feet per second	601,000	31,000
Acre-feet per second	13.8	0.71
Maximum water depth (Hwy 99)	>24	10

Camanche Dam Failure *	Severe Storm	Fair Weather
Cubic feet per second	2,108,000	383,000
Acre-feet per second	48.4	8.8
Maximum water depth (Hwy 99)	24	18-24

^{*} East Bay Municipal Utility District; Emergency Action Plan; May 2000.

15. Detailed Description of How the Proposed Project will Eliminate or Reduce the Problem:

The proposed mitigation project is to rebuild Fire Station 1 to eliminate seismic and flood hazards found in the Public Safety Building. Rebuilding Fire Station 1 will ensure the structure complies with essential facility seismic standards as well as contemporary building and life safety codes. In addition, rebuilding the station will eliminate the need to retrofit the entire PSB to comply with essential facility seismic standards. Also, this project is intended to provide a comprehensive solution to numerous recurring problems (e.g., electrical, HVAC, alarm/alerting system, roof) as well as eliminate the uncertainty associated with performing isolated repair, replacement, or upgrades to individual systems or components. When the station is in compliance with applicable codes, future risk of building damage and consequent loss of service capacity will be eliminated or greatly reduced.

A construction contract has not been let, so detailed specifications, engineering studies, and other preparatory work does not exist at the time of application. Since the city has not entered into any agreements regarding mitigation of the building's defects, specific quantified information is not available beyond the estimates contained in the application packet. The proposed solution is based on incorporating current need with anticipated operational changes. (Specifically, a station large enough to support three companies staffed by both men and women.)

This project will have no impact on neighboring jurisdictions since there will be no changes to boundaries or alarm assignments. This project is in compliance with the city's general and emergency operations plans, and does not conflict with the city's redevelopment plan or emergency plans of other jurisdictions. Long-term solutions provided by this project include a stand-alone fire station built to current seismic and life safety standards, a realignment of certain essential city infrastructure to eliminate vulnerable locations, and improved response capability to support changing community characteristics.

16. Project Alternatives Considered Alternative 1 (No Action):

If no action is taken on the Public Safety Building, the deficiencies in the roof, mechanical systems, fire alarm system, and electrical system will remain status quo. The building will not meet essential facility standards and therefore a moderate earthquake will likely render the building inoperable. In addition, non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, municipal ordinances, and various state and local codes creates a perception of a double standard when the city is not following the very rules it is charged with enforcing.

Alternative 1 Budget:

No cost.

Alternative 2:

Renovate and remodel the existing building to remedy the various building defects, comply with essential facility seismic standards, and the ADA. Although the fire station occupies less than half of the floor space, the entire PSB will have to be retrofitted to comply with essential facility seismic standards. The consequences of this alternative include being displaced for an extended period (18 months or more), compromised security as a result of temporary quarters, and a significantly higher cost of mitigation (up to 50 percent, due to partial demolition) than the requested action.

Alternative 2 Budget:

\$5,460,457

Alternative 3:

Abandon the existing building and rebuild on the same site. The consequences of this alternative include being displaced for an extended period (18 to 24 months), compromised security as a result of temporary quarters, and a significantly higher cost of mitigation (requires complete demolition) than the requested action.

Alternative 3 Budget:

Asbestos & Lead Paint Abatement	\$75,000.00
Demolish Existing Building (40,000 sq ft @ \$4 sq ft)	\$160,000.00
Site Fill and Grading	\$50,000.00
Total Abate and Demolish Existing (*)	\$285,000.00

Total Building Square Feet (WMB)	14,869
Estimated Cost Per Square Foot	\$220.00
Construction Estimate	\$3,271,180.00
Total Construction Cost Estimate (including Demo)	\$3,556,180.00

Design Costs (12% of Construction Cost)	\$426,741.60
Testing & Inspection (1.5% of Construction)	\$53,342.70
Construction Management (1.5% of Construction)	\$53,342.70
Design Team CM (1% of Construction)	\$35,561.80
Total Project Cost (**)	\$4,125,168.80
Project Cost p er Square Foot	\$277.43

^(*) Requires demolition of entire Public Safety Building

^(**) Includes design and construction contract costs

^{***} Estimate does not include furniture or facility supplies****

17. Work Schedule

A construction contract has not been let, so a detailed work schedule does not exist at the time of application. Since the city has not entered into any agreements regarding mitigation of the building's defects, it is possible actual work will not begin within six months of approval. The city will have to issue appropriate RFP's for the different elements of the project, select contractors, and prepare detailed drawings, plans, and schedules. Once work begins, based on previous fire station construction, the project will likely take approximately one year to complete.

18. Budget

Total Building Square Feet (*)	14,869
Estimated Cost Per Square Foot	\$220.00
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$3,271,180.00

(*) includes 12 bedrooms and 4 apparatus bays

Property Acquisition	\$272,000.00
Design Costs (12% of Construction Cost)	\$392,541.60
Testing & Inspection (1.5% of Construction)	\$49,067.70
Construction Management (1.5% of Construction)	\$49,067.70
Design Team CM (1% of Construction)	\$32,711.80
Total Project Cost (**)	\$4,066,568.80
Project Cost Per Square Foot	\$273.49

^(**) Includes Acquisition, Design, and Construction Contract Costs

19.	Historical Review Checklist							
	A. Are any of the structu	res in the project area over 50 years old?	Yes					
	B. Does the proposed pro	oject affect historic properties on, or eligible for, the Natio	onal					
	Register of Historic P	laces?	No					
	C. Is the proposed project	et site located in a historic district?	No					
	D. Will the project distur	rb previously undisturbed soil?	No					
	E. Will the project distur	rb or have adverse effects outside the currently disturbed a	area or					
	outside the footprint of	of an existing facility?	No					
	F. Does the construction	site or surrounding area contain any cultural or archaeolo	ogical					
	resources?		No					
	G. Are photos with appli	cation?	Yes					
	H. Is additional historica	l consultation information attached with application?	No					
20.	Environmental Review							
	A. Are there any comple	ted environmental documents, consultations, or permit ap	plications					
	related to project, site	, or area?	No					
	B. Are there any biologic	cal studies completed in or around the project area?	No					
	C. Does the project area	contain any endangered species?	No					
	D. Is there potential for o	controversy?	No					
	E. Is additional environm	mental review information attached to application?	No					
21.	Environmental Checklist							
	Land Use and Planning							
	1. conflict with general plan		No					
		vironmental plans or policies adopted agencies who have						
	jurisdiction of the project?	r i i i r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	No					
	3. be incompatible with exist	ing land use in the vicinity?	No					
	=	e/operations from incompatible land, impacts to soils or fa						
	or impact from incompatible		No					
		cal arrangement of an established community, including a						
	income or minority communi		No					
	, and the second							
	Population and Housing	Would the proposal:	No					
	6. cumulatively exceed regional or local population projections?							
	7. induce substantial growth, directly or indirectly?							
	8. displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?							
	Geologic Problems	Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential involving:	al impacts					
	9. fault rupture?							
	10. seismic ground shaking?							
	11. seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?							
	12. seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?							
	13. landslides or mudflows?							
	14. erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or to							
			No					
	15. subsidence of the land?							
	16. expansive soils?		No					
	17. unique geologic or physic	cal features?	No					

Water Would the proposal result in:			
18. change in absorption, drainage, or amount of surface runoff?	L		
19. expose people or property to flooding?	No		
20. discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality?	No		
21. changes in the amount of surface water in any body?	No		
22. change currents or course/direction of water movement?	No		
23. change the quantity of groundwater, through direct addition or withdrawa	_		
interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavation, or through loss of groundwate	•		
capability?	No		
24. alter direction, rate, flow, or quality of groundwater?	No		
25. substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for supplies?	No		
Air Quality Would the proposal:			
26. violate air standard, contribute to existing or projected air quality violatio	n? No		
27. expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	No		
28. alter air movement, moisture, temperature, cause climate change?	No		
29. create objectionable odors?	No		
Transportation/Circulation Would the proposal result in:			
30. increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	L		
31. hazards from design?	No		
32. inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	No		
33. insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?	No		
34. hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?	No		
35. conflict with policy supporting alternate transportation?	No		
36. rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?	No		
Biological Resources Would the proposal resulting in impacts to:			
37. endangered, threatened, or rare species or habitats?	No		
38. locally designated species?	No		
39. local natural communities?	No		
40. wetland habitat?	No		
41. wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?	No		
Energy and Mineral Resources Would the proposal:			
42. conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	No		
43. use nonrenewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	No		
44. result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources that would be			
region and residents of the state?	No		
Hazards Would the proposal involve:			
45. risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substance?	No		
46. interference with emergency evacuation and/or response plan?			
47. the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	No		
48. exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazard?	No		
49. increased fire hazard in areas with brush, grass, or trees?	No		

Noise	Would th	ne proposal involve:	
50. increases in existing nois	se levels?		L
51. exposure of people to sev	vere noise	levels?	No
Public Services		ne proposal affect or alter governmental services in wing areas:	any of
52. fire protection?			No
53. police protection?			No
54. schools?			No
55. maintenance of public fa	cilities, inc	cluding roads?	L
56. other governmental servi	ices?	_	No
Utilities and Service Systems	SI	Vould the proposal cause a need for new systems of upplies, or substantial alteration to any of the followillities or services:	
57. power or natural gas?			L
58. communications systems	?		L
59. local or regional water tre	eatment or	distribution facilities?	No
60. sewer or septic tanks?			No
61. storm water drainage?			No
62. solid waste disposal?			No
63. local or regional water su	applies?		No
Aesthetics	Would th	ne proposal:	
64. affect a scenic vista or sc	enic highw	vay?	No
65. have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?			
66. create light or glare?			No
Cultural Resources	Would th	ne proposal:	
67. disturb paleontological re	esources?	•	No
68. disturb archaeological res	sources?		No
69. affect historical resources			No
70. cause change which wou	ld affect e	thnic cultural values?	No
71. restrict existing religious			No
Recreation	Would th	ne proposal:	
72. increase demand for neighbors.		<u> </u>	No
73. affect existing recreation	•	<u>-</u>	No
Mandatory Findings of Signi	ificance		
wildlife species, cause fish o	r wildlife	ade quality of the environment, reduce habitat of fi population to drop below self-sustaining levels, thr mber or restrict the range of rare or endangered pla	eaten a
± -		najor periods of California history or prehistory?	No
-		to achieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of	
term environmental goals?	Potential	to define to short term godis to the disudvalitage of	No
9	ts that are	individually limited, but cumulatively considerable	
. s. 2 ses project nave impue	mui ui o	mar. rading minious, our confidence of consideration	No

77. Does the project have adverse environmental effects which will affect human beings, either directly or indirectly?

22. Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands

A. Is the project in or near a wetland, swamp, marsh, etc.?

B. Is the project in

C. Does the project support development in a floodplain?

D. Land use upstream and downstream

E. Does the project have an impact on the wetland?

No

No

F. Floodplain Manager David Morimoto, Senior Planner

Community Development Department

221 West Pine Street Lodi, CA 95240

Phone: 209-333-2645 Fax: 209-333-6842

Email: dmorimoto@lodi.gov

23. Benefit Cost Analysis

I. Structural Retrofit

D.

- A. Introduction
- B. Building Location

City of Lodi Public Safety Building

210 West Elm Street Lodi 95240

C. General Information

Number of stories above grade:

Total floor area in square feet (SF):

Date of construction:

Does the building have historical significance:

No

What is the building's function(s): fire station
Building and Site Description: see attached

E. Building Type: 18. Unreinforced masonry with concrete shear walls

F. Demolition Threshold: 20%

G. Replacement Value: \$6.7 million

H. Contents Value: \$1.6 million firefighting equipment,

furnishings, computers/communication equipment

I. Displacement Costs Due to Earthquake Damage: \$10,000 per month

J. Building Occupancy:

	Weekdays			Weekends		
	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night
Occupants	9 to 11	9 to 11	9 to 11	9 to 11	9 to 11	9 to 11
Days per week	7	7	7	7	7	7
Hours per day	24	24	24	24	24	24
Months per year	12	12	12	12	12	12

K. Value of Public/Nonprofit Services: N/A
L. Post-Disaster Continuity Premium: 10 x

M. Functional Downtime:

Building is a fire station. Functional downtime has to be as close to zero as possible. Our best estimate is less than three days.

N. Rent and Business Income Loss: N/A

O. Project Mitigation Costs: \$4.06 million (2004)

P. Project Life of Mitigation: 30 years
Q. Project Mitigation Maintenance Cost: \$0
R. Relocation Costs: \$5,000

S. Displacement Time:

Considering the structural deficiencies, a moderate earthquake will likely render the building inoperable and displacement be permanent.

- II. Seismic Retrofit of Pendant Lighting and Suspended Ceiling Systems in Schools Not Applicable
- III. Seismic Bracing of Emergency Power or Communications Systems in Medical Facilities Not Applicable

1.	Please provide a 7.3 influte Quad Wap and general area map with the location of the p	roject on
	the map. Are the maps attached?	Yes
2.	Were public facilities or structures damaged during a declared disaster?	No
3.	Describe the damage, the repair, and the cost of the repair?	N/A
4.	Were the damages addressed in a Public Assistance Damage Survey Report?	N/A
5.	Has the DSR been approved for funding by FEMA or OES?	N/A
6.	Attach a copy of the DSR.	N/A
7.	If there is no DSR for the repair of a damaged facility or structure, please explain why	there was
	no DSR written.	N/A
8.	Were any non-profit organizations or institutions that perform essential governmental	services in
	the project area displaced during the flood event?	No
9.	What service does the non-profit provide?	N/A
10.	Did the non-profit or serviced provider temporarily relocate?	N/A
11.	Did another organization or government entity provide substitute services?	N/A
12.	What is the usual cost to provide the service?	N/A
13.	What were the additional costs to provide the service during and after the flooding?	N/A
14.	Please explain the financial benefits of the service to the community.	N/A
Work	sheet A	N/A
Work	sheet A1	N/A
Work	sheet A2	N/A
	sheet B	N/A
	sheet B1	N/A
Work	sheet B2	N/A

- 24. Private Nonprofit Status
 - A. Does the applicant have private nonprofit status?

No

- 25. Grant Funding
 - A. What is the source of the applicant's matching funds? City of Lodi Capital Improvement Program
 - B. Will your project require a funding advance?

No

C. Identify the entity which will be responsible for the long-term maintenance of the project. Facility Services (City of Lodi Public Works Department)

What will be the cost of maintenance per year for this project?

\$0

What is the funding source for the long-term maintenance of this project? City of Lodi General Fund

26. Designation of Applicant's A	Agency Resolution and Certificatio	on .
Be It Resolved By The City Council	of the City of Lodi that	
Janet Keeter, Interim City Manager		
is hereby authorized to execute for a established under the laws of the Sta Office of Emergency Services for th Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief ar	te of California, this application are purpose of obtaining certain feder	nd to file it in the Governor's eral financial assistance under the
That the City of Lodi, hereby author Services for all matters pertaining to	-	
Passed and approved this XX day or	f XX, 2004.	
(Name and title of ap	proving board or council member)	<u> </u>
(Name and title of ap	proving board or council member))
	CERTIFICATION	
I, Susan Blackston, duly appointed C true and correct copy of a resolution XX day of XX, 2004.	· ·	•
(name)	(signature)	(date)

27. Subgrantee Assurance

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify the applicant:

- 1. Has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the nonfederal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
- 2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State of California, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify use of, or change terms of real property title, or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record federal interest in title of real property in accordance with awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- 4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or state.
- 6. Will initiate and complete the work within applicable time frame after receipt of approval from the awarding agency.
- 7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest or personal gain.
- 8. Will comply with Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 USC §§ 4728-4763), relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OEM Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 CFR § 900, Subpart F).
- 9. Will comply with all federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include, but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; (b) Title IV of the Education Amendments of 1972 as amended (20 USC §§ 1681-1683 and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (29 USC § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 as amended (42 USC §§ 6101-6107), which prohibits on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 93-255) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-916) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 USC §§ 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3) as amended, relating to

confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 USC §§ 3601, et seq.) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for federal assistance is being made, and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

- 10. Will comply, or has complied, with requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646), which provides equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of federal participation in purchases.
- 11. Will comply with the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC §§ 4801, et seq.), which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 USC §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC §§ 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 USC § 276c, and 18 USC § 874), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC §§ 327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction sub-agreements.
- 14. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements, Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234), which require recipients in a Special Flood Hazard Area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in flood plains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved state management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC §§ 1451, et seq.); (f) conformity of federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955 as amended (42 USC §§ 7401, et seq.); (g) protection of underground drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-523); (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (P.L. 93-205); (i) addresses environmental justice in minority and low-income populations in compliance of EO 12898.
- 16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 USC §§ 1271, et. seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (16 USC § 470); EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties); and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 USC §§ 469a-1, et seq.).

9. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other federal laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies governing this program.						
The undersigned represents that he is authorized by behalf of said applicant.	the applicant to enter into this agreement for and	on				
Janet Keeter (name)	Interim City Manager(title)	_				
(signature)	(date)	_				
28. Authorization						
I, Michael Pretz, do hereby certify as the authorized information contained in this application is true and	•					
(title) (signal	ture) (date)					

Governor's Office of Emergency Services Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

1. Project Title: Fire Station 2 Replacement

2. Project Type: Seismic and Flood Mitigation of City Fire Station

3. Applicant Name: City of Lodi Fire Department

4. Applicant Type: City

5. Applicant Address: 25 East Pine Street

Lodi, CA 95240 San Joaquin County

Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN): 94-6000361

6. Applicant's Agent/Contact

Name and Title: Michael Pretz, Fire Chief

Phone: 209-333-6735 Fax: 209-333-6844

Email: mpretz@lodi.gov

7. Alternate Contact

Name and Title: Richard Prima, Director of Public Works

Address: 221 West Pine Street

Lodi, CA 95240

Phone: 209-333-6759 Fax: 209-333-6710

Email: rprima@lodi.gov

8. Project Location: 705 East Lodi Avenue

Lodi, CA 95240

9. Is this project being considered or funded by Public Assistance? No

10. Total Project Cost

Federal Requested Share: \$1.58 million
Applicant Match: \$0.53 million
Total Project Cost: \$2.11 million

11. Legislative Districts Applicant Project Site

 State Assembly
 # 10
 # 10

 State Senate
 # 14
 # 14

 US Congressional District
 # 11
 # 11

12. Brief Summary of the Problem:

Fire station 2 was built in 1980 as a one-story, slab on grade, pre-engineered steel structure with exterior metal siding. At the time of construction, the structure was classified as Type V, non-rated with a B-2 occupancy. The building consists of a +/- 15.5 to 16.5 foot high, drive-through, central apparatus bay with a residential wing to the west and a service wing to the east. The tower utilizes wide-flanged, channel, and tube sections for structural support. Light gage corrugated siding and roofing on the tower matches the main building.

Station 2 is located just west of, and adjacent to, Highway 99 in an area zoned for commercial and industrial uses. Commercial and industrial development can be found north, east, and south of the station. To the west is mixed commercial and residential use. The area around Station 2 is completely urbanized, and thus has no known archeological, paleontological, environmental, cultural, historical, or wildlife consequences to mitigating the building's deficiencies.

The facility fails to meet basic life safety criteria or essential facility standards relating to seismic resistance. A preliminary engineering report states:

The combined east-west lateral force resisting systems are not compatible, the 16 inch wide footing with the #4 top/bottom is not adequate, the load path to resist out-of-plane lateral forces is not adequate. The full-height CMU walls are located at both the front and rear apparatus doorways. If the CMU walls perform poorly, as expected, the roll-up doors may be damaged—trapping fire apparatus inside at a time when it is needed most.

The tower is of poor design. The moment frame connections are substandard; force-distributing horizontal diagrams are missing; secondary members collect and retain rainwater. Many of the primary and secondary members were installed incorrectly, have rusted through, and can no longer carry design forces. Due to the unsafe structure, the tower is condemned and represents a significant collapse hazard.

13. Brief Summary of the Proposed Solution:

The Fire Department proposes that Fire Station 2 be relocated and built to encompass all essential facility, life safety, mechanical, and electrical codes. The proposed relocation site is approximately ³/₄ mile east of the existing station, in a completely urbanized area surrounded in all four directions by commercial and industrial development. There are no known archeological, paleontological, historical, cultural, environmental, or wildlife consequences to relocating and rebuilding Fire Station 2.

14. Detailed Description of the Problem:

The single most important problem is the building does not meet essential facility standards for seismic resistance. In addition, the facility fails to meet basic life safety standards. Functionally, the building presents a number of problems which need immediate attention:

- a. There is no automatic sprinkler or fire alarm system as required by current code.
- b. The hose tower is condemned and is a significant collapse hazard.
- c. The western roof over the dormitory and the eastern roof over the exercise room leak and the interior ceilings need replacement.
- d. Windows leak at the corners.
- e. The apparatus bay floor has cracks, water "ponds" at the floor drains, and the parking lot is prone to flooding.
- f. The existing electrical service is only 400 amp, single-phase, and likely not able to support any significant expansion.
- g. The interior lighting system consists of T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts.
- h. The emergency generator automatic transfer switch is over 20 years old and on the verge of failing.
- i. The dormitory has inadequate closet space, air movement, and electronic convenience outlets.
- j. There is no security system (cameras, intercoms, etc.).
- k. There are repeated rodent and insect infestations.
- 1. There is inadequate space for storing fire fighting equipment, inadequate space for exercise equipment, and the kitchen and dining areas are too small to support three full-time crews.
- m. There are no public restrooms, the one existing restroom is not designed to accommodate male and female firefighters.
- n. Plumbing fixtures and accessories do not meet ADA standards and are in poor condition.
- o. Hardware, signage, and clear space at doorways are generally not in compliance with Title 24.
- p. There is rusted and dented metal throughout the facility, including walls, downspouts, vents, doors, and restroom partitions.
- q. Finishes, painted walls, and flooring need upgrading or replacement.

Although Station 2 is located in a 500-year floodplain, it is downstream from the Lower Mokelumne River Project (FERC No. 2916). The facilities include Pardee Reservoir and Powerhouse and, immediately downstream, Camanche Reservoir and Powerhouse in the counties of Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin. Pardee Dam is a concrete gravity arch structure rising 345 feet above the riverbed and the reservoir has a gross storage of 197,950 acre-feet at a pool elevation of 567 feet. Camanche Dam is a zoned earthen structure with an impervious core. Its crest is 171 feet above the riverbed and the reservoir stores 417,120 acre-feet of water at a surface elevation of 235 feet. *

Pardee Dam Failure *	Severe Storm	Fair Weather
Cubic feet per second	601,000	31,000
Acre-feet per second	13.8	0.71
Maximum water depth (Hwy 99)	>24	10

Camanche Dam Failure *	Severe Storm	Fair Weather
Cubic feet per second	2,108,000	383,000
Acre-feet per second	48.4	8.8
Maximum water depth (Hwy 99)	24	18-24

^{*} East Bay Municipal Utility District; Emergency Action Plan; May 2000.

15. Detailed Description of How the Proposed Project will Eliminate or Reduce the Problem:

The proposed mitigation project is to rebuild Fire Station 2 to eliminate seismic and flood hazards. Rebuilding Fire Station 2 will ensure the structure complies with essential facility seismic standards as well as contemporary building and life safety codes. Also, this project is intended to provide a comprehensive solution to numerous recurring problems (e.g., leaky roof, no accommodations for women firefighters, frequent pest infestations) as well as eliminate the uncertainty associated with performing isolated repair, replacement, or upgrades to individual systems or components. When the station is in compliance with applicable codes, future risk of building damage and consequent loss of service capacity will be eliminated or greatly reduced.

A construction contract has not been let, so detailed specifications, engineering studies, and other preparatory work does not exist at the time of application. Since the city has not entered into any agreements regarding mitigation of the building's defects, specific quantified information is not available beyond the estimates contained in the application packet. The proposed solution is based on incorporating current need with anticipated operational changes. (Specifically, a station large enough to support two companies staffed by both men and women.)

This project will have no impact on neighboring jurisdictions since there will be no changes to boundaries or alarm assignments. This project is in compliance with the city's general and emergency operations plans, and does not conflict with the city's redevelopment plan or emergency plans of other jurisdictions. Long-term solutions provided by this project include a fire station built to current seismic and life safety standards and improved response capability to support changing community characteristics.

16. Project Alternatives Considered Alternative 1 (No Action):

If no action is taken on Fire Station 2, the deficiencies in the roof, mechanical systems, fire alarm system, and electrical system will remain status quo. The building does not meet essential facility standards and therefore a moderate earthquake will likely render the building inoperable. In addition, non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, municipal ordinances, and various state and local codes creates a perception of a double standard when the city is not following the very rules it is charged with enforcing.

Alternative 1 Budget:

No Cost.

Alternative 2:

Remodel the existing building to remedy the various building defects, comply with essential facility seismic standards, and the ADA. The consequences of this alternative include being displaced for an extended period (18 to 24 months), compromised security as a result of temporary quarters, and a building that complies with the various governing codes—but has outlived its useful life.

Alternative 2 Budget:

Alternative 3:

Demolish the existing building and rebuild on the same site. The consequences of this alternative include being displaced for an extended period (18 to 24 months), compromised security as a result of temporary quarters, and a significantly higher cost of mitigation (requires demolition) than the requested action.

Alternative 3 Budget:

Asbestos & Lead Paint Abatement	\$25,000.00
Demolish Existing Building (6,200 sq ft @ \$6 sq ft)	\$37,200.00
Site Fill and Grading	\$25,000.00
Total Abate and Demolish Existing	\$87,200.00

Total Building Square Feet (WMB)	9,111
Estimated Cost Per Square Foot	\$220.00
Construction Estimate	\$2,004,420.00
Total Construction Cost Estimate (including Demo)	\$2,091,620.00

Design Costs (12% of Construction Cost)	\$250,994.40
Testing & Inspection (1.5% of Construction)	\$31,374.30
Construction Management (1.5% of Construction)	\$31,374.30
Design Team CM (1% of Construction)	\$20,916.20
Total Project Cost (*)	\$2,426,279.20
Project Cost Per Square Foot	\$266.30

^(*) Includes Design and Construction Contract Costs

^{***} Estimate does not include furniture or facility supplies****

17. Work Schedule

A construction contract has not been let, so a detailed work schedule does not exist at the time of application. Since the city has not entered into any agreements regarding mitigation of the building's defects, it is possible actual work will not begin within six months of approval. The city will have to issue appropriate RFP's for the different elements of the project, select contractors, and prepare detailed drawings, plans, and schedules. Once work begins, based on previous fire station construction, the project will likely take approximately one year to complete.

18. Budget

Total Building Square Feet (*)	9,111
Estimated Cost Per Square Foot	\$220.00
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$2,004,420.00

(*) includes 6 bedrooms and 4 apparatus bays

Property Acquisition (?)	\$200,000.00
Design Costs (12% of Construction Cost)	\$240,530.40
Testing & Inspection (1.5% of Construction)	\$30,066.30
Construction Management (1.5% of Construction)	\$30,066.30
Design Team CM (1% of Construction)	\$20,044.20
Total Project Cost (**)	\$2,525,127.20
Project Cost Per Square Foot	\$277.15

^(**) Includes Acquisition, Design, and Construction Contract Costs

19.	Historical Review Checklist				
		res in the project area over 50 years old?	No		
	B. Does the proposed pro	oject affect historic properties on, or eligible for, the Natio	onal		
	Register of Historic P	'laces?	No		
	C. Is the proposed project	ct site located in a historic district?	No		
	D. Will the project distur	rb previously undisturbed soil?	No		
	E. Will the project distur	rb or have adverse effects outside the currently disturbed a	area or		
	outside the footprint of	of an existing facility?	No		
	F. Does the construction	site or surrounding area contain any cultural or archaeolo	ogical		
	resources?		No		
	G. Are photos with appli	cation?	Yes		
	H. Is additional historica	d consultation information attached with application?	No		
20.	Environmental Review	Environmental Review			
	A. Are there any comple	ted environmental documents, consultations, or permit ap	plications		
	related to project, site	, or area?	No		
	B. Are there any biologic	cal studies completed in or around the project area?	No		
	C. Does the project area	contain any endangered species?	No		
	D. Is there potential for o	controversy?	No		
	E. Is additional environm	mental review information attached to application?	No		
21.	Environmental Checklist				
	Land Use and Planning	Would the proposal:			
	1. conflict with general plan		No		
		vironmental plans or policies adopted agencies who have			
	jurisdiction of the project?	r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	No		
	3. be incompatible with exist	ing land use in the vicinity?	No		
	4. affect agricultural resource/operations from incompatible land, impacts to soils or farmlands,				
	or impact from incompatible		No		
	5. disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community, including a low-				
	income or minority communi		No		
	Population and Housing	Would the proposal:	No		
	6. cumulatively exceed regional or local population projections?				
	7. induce substantial growth, directly or indirectly?				
	8. displace existing housing,	especially affordable housing?	No		
	Geologic Problems	Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential involving:	al impacts		
	9. fault rupture?		No		
	10. seismic ground shaking?		No		
	11. seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	12. seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?				
	13. landslides or mudflows?				
	14. erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or				
			No		
	15. subsidence of the land?		No		
	16. expansive soils?		No		
	17. unique geologic or physic	cal features?	No		

Water Would the proposal result in:	
18. change in absorption, drainage, or amount of surface runoff?	L
19. expose people or property to flooding?	No
20. discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality?	No
21. changes in the amount of surface water in any body?	No
22. change currents or course/direction of water movement?	No
23. change the quantity of groundwater, through direct addition or withdrawal, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavation, or through loss of groundwater recharge	gh
capability?	No
24. alter direction, rate, flow, or quality of groundwater?	No
25. substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public was	
supplies?	No
Air Quality Would the proposal:	
26. violate air standard, contribute to existing or projected air quality violation?27. expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	No No
28. alter air movement, moisture, temperature, cause climate change?	No
29. create objectionable odors?	No
Transportation/Circulation Would the proposal result in:	
30. increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	L
31. hazards from design?	No
32. inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	No
33. insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?	No
34. hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?	No
35. conflict with policy supporting alternate transportation?	No
36. rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?	No
Biological Resources Would the proposal resulting in impacts to:	
37. endangered, threatened, or rare species or habitats?	No
38. locally designated species?	No
39. local natural communities?	No
40. wetland habitat?	No
41. wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?	No
Energy and Mineral Resources Would the proposal:	
42. conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	No
43. use nonrenewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	No
44. result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources that would be of future vergion and residents of the state?	value to No
	210
Hazards Would the proposal involve:	
45. risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substance?	No
46. interference with emergency evacuation and/or response plan?	No
47. the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	No
48. exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazard?	No
49. increased fire hazard in areas with brush, grass, or trees?	No

Noise Would the proposal involve:				
50. increases in existing noise levels?				
51. exposure of people to severe noise levels?				
Public Services	Would the pr	roposal affect or alter governmental services in g areas:	any of	
52. fire protection?	_		No	
53. police protection?			No	
54. schools?			No	
55. maintenance of public fac	ilities, includ	ing roads?	L	
56. other governmental servi	ces?		No	
Utilities and Service Systems	suppl	d the proposal cause a need for new systems or ies, or substantial alteration to any of the followes or services:		
57. power or natural gas?			L	
58. communications systems	?		L	
59. local or regional water tro		tribution facilities?	No	
60. sewer or septic tanks?			No	
61. storm water drainage?			No	
62. solid waste disposal?			No	
63. local or regional water su	pplies?		No	
Aesthetics	Would the pr	roposal:		
64. affect a scenic vista or sc	-	-	No	
			No	
66. create light or glare?			No	
Cultural Resources	Would the pr	roposal:		
67. disturb paleontological re		opos a.	No	
			No	
69. affect historical resources?			No	
70. cause change which wou		c cultural values?	No	
71. restrict existing religious			No	
		•		
Recreation	Would the pr	•		
72. increase demand for neig	-		No	
73. affect existing recreations	ıl opportunitie	es?	No	
wildlife species, cause fish or	al to degrade wildlife popu	quality of the environment, reduce habitat of final plation to drop below self-sustaining levels, through the range of rare or endangered plate.	eaten a	
animals, or eliminate exampl	es of the majo	r periods of California history or prehistory?	No	
<u> </u>		chieve short-term goals to the disadvantage of	long-	
term environmental goals?			No	
_	s that are indi	vidually limited, but cumulatively considerable	?	
No				

77. Does the project have adverse environmental effects which will affect human beings, either directly or indirectly?

22. Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands

A. Is the project in or near a wetland, swamp, marsh, etc.?

B. Is the project in

C. Does the project support development in a floodplain?

D. Land use upstream and downstream

E. Does the project have an impact on the wetland?

No

No

F. Floodplain Manager David Morimoto, Senior Planner

Community Development Department

221 West Pine Street Lodi, CA 95240

Phone: 209-333-2645 Fax: 209-333-6842

Email: dmorimoto@lodi.gov

23. Benefit Cost Analysis

- I. Structural Retrofit
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Building Location

City of Lodi Fire Station 2 705 East Lodi Avenue Lodi 95240

C. General Information

Number of stories above grade:

Total floor area in square feet (SF):

Date of construction:

Does the building have historical significance:

No

What is the building's function(s):

D. Building and Site Description:

E. Building Type:

fire station
see attached
5. light steel frame

F. Demolition Threshold: 20%
G. Replacement Value: \$634,000

H. Contents Value: \$75,000 firefighting

equipment, furnishings

I. Displacement Costs Due to Earthquake Damage: \$10,000 per month

J. Building Occupancy:

	Weekdays			Weekends		
	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night
Occupants	4	4	4	4	4	4
Days per week	7	7	7	7	7	7
Hours per day	24	24	24	24	24	24
Months per year	12	12	12	12	12	12

K. Value of Public/Nonprofit Services: N/A
L. Post-Disaster Continuity Premium: 10 x

M. Functional Downtime:

Building is a fire station. Functional downtime has to be as close to zero as possible. Our best estimate is less than 3 days.

N. Rent and Business Income Loss: N/A

O. Project Mitigation Costs: \$2.52 million (2004)

P. Project Life of Mitigation: 30 years
Q. Project Mitigation Maintenance Cost: \$0
R. Relocation Costs: \$5,000

S. Displacement Time:

Considering the structural deficiencies, a moderate earthquake will likely render the building inoperable and displacement be permanent.

- II. Seismic Retrofit of Pendant Lighting and Suspended Ceiling Systems in Schools Not Applicable
- III. Seismic Bracing of Emergency Power or Communications Systems in Medical Facilities Not Applicable

1.	Please provide a 7.5 influte Quad Map and general area map with the location of the p	roject on			
	the map. Are the maps attached?	Yes			
2.	Were public facilities or structures damaged during a declared disaster?	No			
3.	Describe the damage, the repair, and the cost of the repair?				
4.	Were the damages addressed in a Public Assistance Damage Survey Report?	N/A			
5.	Has the DSR been approved for funding by FEMA or OES?	N/A			
6.	Attach a copy of the DSR.	N/A			
7.	If there is no DSR for the repair of a damaged facility or structure, please explain why there was				
	no DSR written.	N/A			
8.	Were any non-profit organizations or institutions that perform essential governmental	services in			
	the project area displaced during the flood event?	No			
9.	What service does the non-profit provide?	N/A			
10.	Did the non-profit or serviced provider temporarily relocate?	N/A			
11.	Did another organization or government entity provide substitute services?	N/A			
12.	What is the usual cost to provide the service?	N/A			
13.	What were the additional costs to provide the service during and after the flooding?	N/A			
14.	Please explain the financial benefits of the service to the community.	N/A			
Work	sheet A	N/A			
Worksheet A1					
Work	sheet A2	N/A			
	sheet B	N/A N/A			
Worksheet B1					
Worksheet B2					

- 24. Private Nonprofit Status
 - A. Does the applicant have private nonprofit status?

No

- 25. Grant Funding
 - A. What is the source of the applicant's matching funds? City of Lodi Capital Improvement Program
 - B. Will your project require a funding advance?

No

C. Identify the entity which will be responsible for the long-term maintenance of the project Facility Services (City of Lodi Public Works Department)

What will be the cost of maintenance per year for this project?

\$0

What is the funding source for the long-term maintenance of this project? City of Lodi General Fund

26. Designation of Applicant'	s Agency Resolution and Certification					
Be It Resolved By The City Coun	acil of the City of Lodi that					
Janet Keeter, Interim City Manag	er					
is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the City of Lodi, a local government entity established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it in the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, P.L. 93-288, as amended.						
That the City of Lodi, hereby authorizes its agent to provide to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required.						
Passed and approved this XX day	y of XX, 2004.					
(Name and title of	approving board or council member)					
(Name and title of	approving board or council member)					
	CERTIFICATION					
• • • •	d City Clerk of the City of Lodi, do her on passed and approved by the City Co	•				
(name)	(signature)	(date)				

27. Subgrantee Assurance

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify the applicant:

- 1. Has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the nonfederal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
- 2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State of California, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify use of, or change terms of real property title, or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record federal interest in title of real property in accordance with awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- 4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or state.
- 6. Will initiate and complete the work within applicable time frame after receipt of approval from the awarding agency.
- 7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest or personal gain.
- 8. Will comply with Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 USC §§ 4728-4763), relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OEM Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 CFR § 900, Subpart F).
- 9. Will comply with all federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include, but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; (b) Title IV of the Education Amendments of 1972 as amended (20 USC §§ 1681-1683 and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (29 USC § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 as amended (42 USC §§ 6101-6107), which prohibits on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 93-255) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-916) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 USC §§ 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3) as amended, relating to

confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 USC §§ 3601, et seq.) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for federal assistance is being made, and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

- 10. Will comply, or has complied, with requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646), which provides equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of federal participation in purchases.
- 11. Will comply with the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC §§ 4801, et seq.), which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 USC §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC §§ 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 USC § 276c, and 18 USC § 874), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC §§ 327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction sub-agreements.
- 14. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements, Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234), which require recipients in a Special Flood Hazard Area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in flood plains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved state management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 USC §§ 1451, et seq.); (f) conformity of federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955 as amended (42 USC §§ 7401, et seq.); (g) protection of underground drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-523); (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (P.L. 93-205); (i) addresses environmental justice in minority and low-income populations in compliance of EO 12898.
- 16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 USC §§ 1271, et. seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (16 USC § 470); EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties); and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 USC §§ 469a-1, et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed in the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.								
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other federal laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies governing this program.								
The undersigned represents that he is au behalf of said applicant.	thorized by the applicant to enter in	to this agreement for and on						
Janet Keeter(name)	Interim City (title)	Manager						
(signature)	(date)							
28. Authorization								
I, Michael Pretz, do hereby certify as the information contained in this application		ity of Lodi, that the						
(title)	(signature)	(date)						

RESOLUTION NO. 2004-284

A RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL
APPROVING APPLICATIONS FOR THE CALIFORNIA OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT,
AND FURTHER AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO
EXECUTE ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services, through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, now a part of Homeland Security, offers hazard mitigation grants in conjunction with disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, as federally declared disasters occur within the State of California, a portion of the disaster mitigation funds are set aside for hazard mitigation projects; and

WHEREAS, Fire Department staff has prepared two grant applications for Fire Station 1 and Station 2, using engineering studies performed by structural engineers working with the architectural firm of Wenell, Mattheis, and Bowe commissioned to study and make recommendations as a part of the Old Public Safety Building remodel; and

WHEREAS, both buildings have significant life safety deficiencies that need to be addressed; and

WHEREAS, the hazard mitigation study is based on hydrological studies conducted by the East Bay Municipal Utility District as part of its emergency action plan for the Lower Mokelumne River Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Lodi City Council as follows:

- 1. Approves the filing of Application for the California Office of Emergency Services Hazard Mitigation Grant for Fire Station 1 Upgrade; and
- 2. Approves the filing of Application for the California Office of Emergency Services Hazard Mitigation Grant for Fire Station 2 Replacement; and
- Appoints the Fire Chief and/or Public Works Director as agent to conduct all negotiations and submit all documents including, but not limited to, applications, agreements, payment requests, and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the Project.
- 4. Authorizes and directs the City Manager to execute for and on behalf of the City of Lodi, a local government entity established under the laws of the State of California, the applications and to file them in the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, P. L. 93-288, as amended; and
- 5. That the City of Lodi hereby authorizes the City Manager or its agent to provide to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required; and

6. That the City Council hereby acknowledges that both grants require the City of Lodi to provide a 25% match of funds, and further directs staff to bring this matter back to the City Council, at which time the City is notified that a grant will be received.

Dated: December 15, 2004

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 2004-284 was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in a regular meeting held December 15, 2004, by the following vote:

AYES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS - Hansen, Hitchcock, Johnson, Mounce,

and Mayor Beckman

NOES:

COUNCIL MEMBERS - None

ABSENT:

COUNCIL MEMBERS - None

ABSTAIN:

COUNCIL MEMBERS - None

SUSAN J. BLACKSTON

J. Sluelt

City Clerk